KANSAS CITY JOURNAL

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LARGEST MORNING CIRCULATION IN KANSAS CITY

GOOD MORNING.

Governor Morrill's Inaugural address was pre-eminently an anti-calamity utterance.

L. D. Lewelling & Co., dealers in but ter, eggs and country produce. Wichita, Kas.

Mrs. Ingalls was present at the governor's inauguration, not necessarily for publication but as an evidence of good

It appears that Colonel Bill Cook al lowed himself to be surrounded once to often. The Journal warned Colonel Bill Senator Gorman refers to Secretary

Carlisle as "the foremost man of finance in the Democratic party." Poor old Democratic party! The prefix "ex" to Governor Lew-

ellling's title is worth a great deal ma

terially, morally and politically to the people of Kansas. It must be greatly refreshing to Kansas people once more to listen to words of state pride and good cheer from their

highest public official. Now if Kansas could only expunge the proceedings of the past two years from its official and political record its hap-

piness would be complete.

The "mulishness" of the senate is not so much a disposition not to legislate as an unwillingness to legislate according to the administration's dictation.

The bomb explosion in Paris suggests the gratifying reflection that the only outspoken anarchist in this country safely behind prison bars in Philadel-

The tie-up of the Brooklyn reolley lines will give the births a chance to catch up with the deaths in that city. The mangling of school children will tempor-

The inauguration of the new administration at Topeka means no m ders, scandals and disgrace for Kansas, but capable, honest and patriotic management of the state's affairs.

The Boston Globe asserts that Senate Hill "still continues the most talked of man in the country." Isn't this a little Altgeld and Colonel Breckinglidge?

Fifteen thousand dollars is a pretty good sized reward for a bandit. The fact that the marshals have taken Bill Cook into custody indicates that they believed the offer had reached its highest notch

A barber at Arkansas City has been placed under arrest for permitting a citi zen to take a bath in his tub on Sunday And yet we have been taught to believe cleanliness and godliness go hand in hand.

There is no reason to suppose that Secretary Carlisle is an admirer of Senator Gorman, but Gorman's words of praise must have sounded very sweet in the secretary's ears. They are the first he has had.

Ex-Secretary of State Osborn, of Kansas, says he will engage in the fresh fish business. Osborn has told several rather fresh fish stories before, one of which resulted in his conviction on a charge of criminal libel.

According to a learned scientist a lump of coal weighing a pound has in it en-ergy enough to lift its weight a thousand miles high. This potent energy b frequently manifested in the elevation of the price to about that altitude.

While Kansas has denied full citizenship to weman it has not excluded her from all participation in public affairs. At the same election in which the surfrage amendment was defeated twenty were elected county superinten dents of schools.

Colonel Bill Cook declares that when captured he was on his way to Mexico to reform. The people of Mexico are to be congratulated that the colonel's reform programme was nipped in the bud. saves them considerable trouble money and norses.

The citizens of San Francisco evidently have concluded that Magnute Huntington's ownership in fee simple of the state of California has continued long

Tenbune, Governor Stone's organ at Jef- nexation. But if it comes to a question fernon City. "A New York brokerage firm has been writing to Governor Stone "A New York brokerage of a un for some time, and has made him a for execu-proposition to float an entire issue of to be left 3 per cent interest. This indicates how proposed. high the credit of the state is ab-It possibly does not occur to the Tribtion and the gill edge on this credit.

A CAMPAIGN OF MUD.

The Ransas City Gas Light and Coke Company has been trying to obtain a new franchise from this city in order to The subscription price of the Weskly Company has been trying to obtain a new franchise from this city in order to seed, for the present, from \$1 to 50 cours continue its business under powers that postomes address in full, including Would enable it to increase its investments. The action of this company was not only legitimate but landable.

The Star began a better war upon this company several months ago, it is said breause of personal reasons which are was made without the use of those onorable antagonisms in the business

In fact, the "mud-slinging" campaign ympathy for the old company and those nuceted with it. But the Star was not ivested capital and turned its malforous weapons upon the individuals who were here in the interests of the Kansas City Gas Light and Coke Com-

In his capacity as attorney for certain stockholders of the Kansas City Gas Light and Coke Company General W. W. Dudley, a gentleman of wide repu- shall defy criticism. ation as an honorable man, came to this to attend to the interests of his

It so happens that General Dudley is the Republican party and knows too this morning a letter which has r that borders upon indecency. In et, so much has been said and done in s direction that it is whispered that Dudley knows too much about certain ourt house frauds, certain bogus dimills, certain bad political deals, crtain other ex-Indianians were connected, and he is to be punished for government, with its so-called Indian what he knows. Be that as it may, the policy, stepped in and took charge of act remains that the general has been reated most discourreously by a proment newspaper, while visiting our city n legitimate and reputable business. It s also a fact that this treatment has ome from personal grounds that are not made public.

NOT ENTIRELY FORGOTTEN.

It would be in a double measure de-locable if the result of the currency gitation should not only strengthen the grip of the gold ring upon the country's inces of renewed prosperity, but should cause the people to wholly lose sight of the lessons constantly recurring is to the issue that gave the presen idministration its power for mischief. That the distress of the national treasary has been made the excuse for both iese objects there is not a doubt. Even the degradation of silver should not e made complete, there is the one prospect remaining, to them, that public at-tention can be drawn from the disasous folly of the war on the country's industries until the authors of the misfortune can slink away to private life.

But now and then come up object les-ons which cannot be obscured, and hey should be carefully stored away in the public mind against a revival of From London, a few days since, cape he announcement that many of the tin plate works of Wales are closing, and that in one day more than 3,000 men ruse of the reduction in the American

What does that mean if not that at east one of the "infant industries" so espised by the statesmen now in power n Washington was fostered to good nurse by the Republican policy of pro-

that the government of the country was taken out of the hands of the party that nade prosperity synonymous with Reublicanism. The tin plate industry was ire policy of protection. It was lied about and ridiculed time without limit and on every possible occasion. There was, in fact, nothing of it to begin with, art under the fostering care of a pairi tic purpose it has become an industry large proportions, giving employment an army of American workingmen ven in these times of general industrial

Republicans are content that the tin late question shall remain in the recrds of political discussion, and the tin date mills stand as the representative industry to speak for the principle of

HAWAIIAN ANNEXATION.

The revival of annexation talk promses to again bring the Hawaiian queson to the attention of the government Washington. The captious course adopted by the present administration in the withdrawal from congress of the roposition of President Harrison, had othing whatever to do with the main bjections to the further consideratin of he subject having been settled past reall the way is open to a discussion of he question on its merits whenever it shall be officially presented. It will remain to be seen how much of sincerity there was in the assumed indignation with which Cleveland and Gresham refused their countchance to the appeal then made.

The question will come up, if at all, on he same ground that was then presentd. The only difference is that it has on clearly demonstrated that the roten royal government of the islands was of only repudiated, but that the people there had the power to overthrow R and that it was in fact overthrown.

It has also been shown that the intelstate of California has continued long enough, and they want his title declared void. The conclusion, while a daring one to announce, is not wholly unreason.

If protected from the pions of foreign able.

Some of the Paris police officials express the opinion that the recent bomb explosion was the work of a practical joker, as the bomb contained no deadily missiles. If the perpetrator is caught however, it is safe to say that a permanent end will be proposed by plots from without would missiles. If the perpetrator is caught however, it is safe to say that a permanent end will be part to his faminy barrossed by plots from without would missiles. If the perpetrator is caught however, it is safe to say that a permanent end will be part to his faminy barrossed by plots from without would missile to say that a permanent end will be part to his faminy barrossed by plots from without street to keeping the safe and act in commence to famines, dispenses, batels and restaurant to the propose with a propose ligent classes of the Islands are capable

of these islands with this that is a subject that is no mive decision and it will have with congress, where it should onds refunding the debt of the state at have been determined when it was first

A NEW RECORD OPENED.

The bonks were closed yesterday on the record of a misfit government it Kansas that must stand as a warning o the people of the state for all time to The Inauguration of Governo Morrill was made an occasion for to joicing that was fittingly celebrated a arking the opening of a new era ograss, of renewed confidence and e-exhabitshed pride in the name and fame of the Sunflower State. The address of the new executive was in happy end cheering contrast to the words ad dressed to the legislative assembly dur ng the incumbency of the executive hair by his predecessor. In the dignity sincerity and force of the words uttered ourieous methods that should mark there was a marked recognition of the exponsibilities of the trust assumed, and ministration devoted to the material welscame as notorious that it created a fare of the people for that of narrow parties prejudices and calamitous per The reclaimation of the estisfied with its victous attacks upon state from the brief but reckless period of misrule is well nigh complete. The all events assured, and it rests with those entrusted with the directlor pany or of any stockholders of that fairs to see to it that the only end aimed at is the complete restoration of th fame of the state abroad, and the con fimation of the good judgment expresses at the ballot box at home, by acts that

STARVING NAVAJO INDIANS.

Some weeks ago the Journal called attention to the deplorable condition of om Indiana, and also that he was in- the Navajo Indians in Arizona, and sugsumental in turning Indiana over to gested that congress take such action as e Republicans. In this is the head and | would at least afford temporary relief ont of his offending. He did too much to that tribe. On this page we prin nuch about Indiana affairs. All the ma-icious batteries of the Star have been tion on the same subject. The condition sened upon this gentleman and he has of this tribe as set forth in the letter is en maligned and lampsooned in a man- of a nature that should call forth a sym pathetic response from all charitably

Within the knowledge of the writer o this article the Navajo Indians were considered the most thrifty and indus trious in the United States. They owned rtain post-rebellion matters in which large flocks of sheep and goats and were wealthy from their own efforts. these people, with the result that from an affluent tribe they have been reduced to beggary and starvation

The government has wrecked the in-dustries of the tribe, destroyed the vigor of its manhood and taken it back from semi-civilization to savagery, and has failed to do anything to support the nembers of it in the enforced idleness brought about by uncalled for interfer ence. Since the government will do nothing to alleviate the suffering of these people it is incumbent upon the citizens of the nation to take the matter in hand, and to this end the letter men loned was written.

"The administration," says a Wash ngten correspondent, "undoubtedly holds its management of affairs relating t the Nicaraguan controversy to be it greatest diplomatic success." Its greatest? If it was any success at all it was unquestionably its greatest. failure of the administration's whole for eign policy could not be announced with listincter emphasis than to point to the sutcome of the little Bluefields affair as ts leading diplomatic triumph

He composed a little poem, And although its feet were lame. He thought that not to publish it, Would be a burning shame. He took it to the "sanctum" and

A warm reception not For though the muse's foot was lame, The editor's was not.

Kansas City's superior powers of reuperation, as shown by its rapid busither cities of the country, are a strong ng for a favorable point for investment Nowhere in the country can new enter f success and so few of failure as at the metropolis of the rich and growing ter itery which surrounds Kansas City

Wise counsel heeding: No more fool calamity howls, No more bleeding.

AT THE THEATERS.

Mr. Joseph Murphy, the Irish charact omedian.opened a week's engagement a me eighteen years without interrup on. Mr. Murphy's following is faithfu and enduring and is likewise progress sive, for were it not so he would have een left without a supporting publi ing ago. The audience last night was ot so large as on some former ocea gions, but, remembering how many times the play has been presented on the same stage, it was not surprising that there were some empty seats. There is nothing new to say about Mr. Murphy and his acting. Both are well understood by all who are interested in them. In his company this season are Miss Rebestra Warren, a handsome and a capable woman Harry Gorrin, W. T. Sheelan, John Daly, Charles Brandt, William T. Clarke, John W. Furton, Dan Thompson, W. O. Chamberlain, Harry Browning, Jeannette Farrell and Emma Italia. The same bill will be repeated this evening. Wednesday and Thursday evening, "Kerry Gow," and Friday and Saturday evenings and Saturday afterneon, "The Donagh." one, but, remembering how many time

Next week's attractions at the thea-ters will be "A Country Circus" at the Costes, Horkins' Trunscessing at the Grand and "A Breezy Time" at the Ninth

The Gilliss will remain dark until February 3, when it will reopen with Vor-nona Jarbeau.

AN OLEOMARGARINE BILL.

Senator Davisson Will Introduce One in the

Upper Missouri House.

Jefferson City, Mo. Jan. 14.—(Special.)
lenator Davissou will introduce a bill in

ITS WORK HEARTILY INDORSED AT A LARGE PUBLIC MEETING.

LABORS FOR MAN AND BEAST.

DR. HOPKINS DELIVERS AN ADDRESS ON "THE BOYS' CLUB."

Father Dalton Speaks on "The Homeless Children," and Dr. Wattles Discourses on the Care Which the Horse Should Receive.

The public meeting last evening at the Academy of Music in the interests of the Humane Society was one of the best ever eld in the interest of that very popular rganization. The attendance was pronounced by those who have been identified with the work from the first as the largest er seen at a meeting of the society. There ere but few empty chairs in the hall, and eply interested in the adresses delivered uring the evening.

While the meeting was called for the urpose of awakening a deeper interest in care of horses in the city, that was but us of the subjects discussed by the speakrs. The meeting was broad in its aspects and the humane work in every department cas treated by the speakers. The Rev. Dr. Henry Hopkins spoke with much pow-er on the subject, "The Boys' Club." He und many things of interest that he menoned during his address, and he made ar ffective and earnest plea for the boys o he streets.

Father William J. Dalton, and his eme was, "The Homeless Children." He welt on the pathetic side of the subject nd made an impressive address, in which took an advanced position in regard to e punishment of the parents who tear children in crime and fail to give

their the advantages they deserve.

"The Humane and Economic Care of the Horse" was the topic presented very ably by Dr. Wattles, of the veterinary college. He discussed the payements of the city and the interest the horse had in them.

The meeting was presided over by Mr. E. R. Weeks, president of the Humane Sowho, in the opening address, spoke of work of the society since is Was ored in 1883, in finding homes and hapes for nearly 2.00 little unfortunates,
were left to the care of charity by
parents, and in the many evils that been corrected, including the kind

work, he said, had been educational nature and elevating at all times, only the funds had been short, but had persevered, and was If the good that was possible eans at command. The moral support of ociety had always been very great, good people was Dr. J. M. Cromer,

flices in the cases of more than 11,000

ission of the subject of "The Dr. Hopkins told of the great in similar societies in London York, and how the wise prinprevention was being applied rather expensive matter of redemption en after they are de

nce shows the pla

and hard luck that ape that th a test that

thut has fo streets and away from influence of the cylls arning that it is very ex-men and women and that id proper plan is to use have the boys grow up formation

There are two reasons why we should We owe it to the boys, th saving. You will find that many men now in are those who have been streets and given an op-

to the boys. Complete the conference of the conference with the astonishing of that crime is increasing faster than prancis E. Clark, on February 2, by meeting. It was decided to ask Rev dation and that ought to urse us to our greatest work to save the boys, ach one saved is a bulwark against others ie higher motives of the Christian ought no prompt us in the matter, so that in the city the matters of practical philan-throphy might not be behind those of our

Father Dalton's Address.

Father Datton's Address.
Father W. J. Dalton, of the Church of the Anninciation, was the next speaker and dwelt on the topic of the homeless children. He said:
"The homeless child at the home of its parents is the one to which I refer this eventure. They are the ones in the slums, in the crowded tenement districts. There they drink in the poison both physical and maral. The condition of the children in those parts of the city ought to enlist the active sympathy of every one who loves good order and society. The children from those parts of the city develop into our burglars. They are not so numerous or burglars. They are not so manisrous in this city, but that ought to make us lest that they do not come into the city, revent the tenement houses, establish he little families where the air is pure not the surroundings are decent and the and the surroundings are decent and the difference will be apparent at once. Visa and crime are propagated just as disease is. Take the homeless children from the slums, give them homes in decent surroundings where the atr is pure, let the strong arm of the law be invoked to bring the patrent into a realizing sense of the duty owed to the child and the matter will be simplified at once. Do not put the children in a reformators, for they can never feel that place is their home. Put them with good families and let them have a real home with some one to care for them and show an interest in their welfare.

For the father and mother who allow a

cussing the effect of the pavings and the kind best adapted to horses for safety, he d best adapted to horses for safety, he cased the care and feeding of the mal, the proper arrangement of the

discussed the care and feeding of the animal. He decree and the averagement of the stable and constituents teach us that hay and out a six are the foods best adapted to the horse. Wheat and corn cortain some elements of nutrition that is desirable. It is the manner of combining all of the elements of nutrition that makes the best food. The amount of hay and outs required will be governed by the size of the animal and the work it is required to perform, as well as by its peculiar idlosyncrasies. As hay a perfect food for herbivora, the horse can be given as much as he can consume without wasts. About twelve pounds per day for draught horse. Outs should never be fed in such quantities that the animal leaves a part of its allowance. Uson is not adapted to the horse, as it produces indigestion. Salt should be kept where the animal can have access to it at all times, and not mixed with its food at long intervals. It would be both injurious and unpleasant for us to be obliged to eat a week's supply of nalt in our soun at one sitting.

"Public opinion seems to insist that man are designed to eat a week's supply of nalt in our soun at one sitting."

"Public opinion seems to insist that man are insistent and to the indian office.

"The formation Department Innerion Department Innerion Departm

liged to cut a week's supply of salt in our soun at one sitting.
"Public opinion seems to insist that man can improve upon the work of nature, and so dictates that horses should be show with shoes with calkins, thus preventing the fool from touching the ground, and implying that nature has made a mistake in giving the horse a footing of from eighteen to twenty-six superficial inches, instead of one or one and one-half, as the toe and heel calkins allow. You can see at a glance which has the greatest retaining power upon the pavement or upon the ground, and which should and does slop the least; the horse which has his entire foot upon the ground, or the one titled up on fron points an inch from the ground. i upon the ground, or the one tilted upiron points an inch from the ground.

I how far into our granite, stone or
ck or frozen asphaltum pavement will
toe or heel calkin penetrate, and how
the retaining power will it have? Shoeis a necessary evil and should be praced only to prevent the wall of the hoof tieed only to prevent the wall of the hoof from breaking, but calkins on the shee are an unnecessary evil and should not be tol-erated. In preparing the foot fof the shee the smith should cut away nothins but the loose superfluous horn that would nat-urally exfoliate in the unshoil foot. The rasp should be used in preference to the knife; the frog and bars left intact, and the unshoile. knife; the frog and bars left intact, and the practice of cutting out a wedge on each side of the frog, called "opening up the heel," should be abolished. A plain flat shoe, with narrow web, should be fit-ted to the foot and fastened on with five nails driven low down in the wall of the foot. The clench should be made in the body instead of the small part of the nail. body instead of the small part of the nail, and the enamel of the foot should never

and the enamel of the foot should never be rasped off.

"The day has passed for breaking horses. They are not broken to-day by the hu-mane and intelligent man, they are edu-cated, and their education begins at birth. With a nicely fitted web halter, the future ce is willingly rendered and soon anoth-useful servant, that deserves kind treat-nt, is added to those which a bountifu

lence has placed at man's disposal The popular idea that lockjaw is caused a rusty nail is erroneous. Lockjaw is tone symptom of tetanus and tetanus a gern disease, the germ being present

is a germ disease, the germ being plant in all cases.
"It is hardly necessary to give the brutal driver much attention at this time as he has been so thoroughly taken care of by the humane societies that it is a rare occurrence to see a man kick an animal or strike it with a club. It is the animal or strike to the refined cruelties that on a necessary, and our strongest efforts should be directed against. Those who drive crippled horses upon the race tracks in the interest of gamblers should be investigated. It is no secret that electric batteries are carried by jockeys and the current applied to force the animals to run faster; that whips the secret hat a electric batteries are carried by jockeys and the current applied to force the animals to run faster; that whips the secret hat upon the force the animals to run faster; that whips the secret hat the force leaving the stable the animal's crippled limbs are batted to characteristics. orippled limbs are bathed in chloroform or it is given a hypodermic injection of its and are worth the of-save them. Did you ever occaine. Many a horse that should have been sent to the knacker is too often sent a garret or in some ets without their break-cers and be cheerful and my at the same time? It of us might not he able it were tried.

The of us might not he able it were tried.

The club here in the city object the education and boys, and around at 714 there are seventy-five with proper care should reach. It have been been to the knacker is too often sent to the knack to run a race in the interior of a crowd of biacklegs and gamblers eats of a crowd of biacklegs and gamblers with ormal race in the interior of a crowd of biacklegs and gamblers eats of a crowd of biackle crippled limbs are bathed in chloroforn

house with proper care should reach. It pays both morally and financially, whether you have one horse or many, to give them the most intelligent and considerate treat-

This closed the meeting.

nd proper plan is to use that the top and save the expense of Will Be Held to Celebrate the Fourteenth Anniversary of the Society of Christian Endeavor.

The local union of Christian Endea of Societies, representing the forty-one so-cieties of the city, met last night for the first time this year, the gathering being in For the sake of our country we owe to the boys. Despite the work of our urches, and our schools, and our press are conficuted with the astonishing first Christian Endeavor Society, by Rev. shing first Christian Endeavor Society, by Rev. Francis E. Clark, on February 2, by a mass meeting. It was decided to ask Rev. Dr. T. E. Vassar, of the First Baptist church, to deliver the address on that evening. A committee, consisting of W. B. Frost, Robert Ennis and Charles Rush, was named to select the place for the mass meeting, and make all the necessary arrangements. The balance of the meeting was taken up with the annual reports of the various accieties, which dealt in the main with the part taken by them in the Good Citizenship and Law and Order Lengue movements, and promises made by each society relative to the work of the new year.

INFLUENCE OF A GUN. It Keeps Mr. B. Ross Quiet While His Cash

Drawer Is Robbed of Its While B. Ross was alone in his meat market on Ninth street, near Woodland avenue, at 10:20 o'clock last night, two men entered and pretended they wanted to buy some meat. One of them drew a revolver, which he pointed at Ross head, He informed Ross that if he moved or made a noise he would be killed, and told him they intended taking the contents of his money drawer. The other man opened the money drawer and took \$30 from it. They left the shop, after telling Ross that they would watch his movements until they were out of sight and that if he attempted to notify the police or passing clizens they would return and shoot him. Neither of the robbers was masked. Contents.

lan's saloon, corner of Sixth and May streets, at 12:30 o'clock this morning and assaulted the bartender, Charles White. They knocked him down and then picked him up and threw him out in the street. They then went behind the bar and helped

RELIEF FOR THE NAVAJOS.

An Appeal for Aid to Arrest Actual Star-

help of the small number of poor in ordernary years, and this is nothing to what is required now.' In answer to this appeal hundreds of letters were written to members of congrees and to the Indian office, urging setion. At a later date I visited the Indian commissioner upon this matter. He dold me that he believed Captain Williams had been too short a time in charge of the Navate to understand fully their condi-Navajoe to understand fully Navajoe to understand fully their values in his power to relieve whatever want might exist among them, but he wished to avoid putting the Indians on rations lest they should be come pauperized.

"Since then Mr. Thomas V. Keam, of

should be come pauperized.

'Since then Mr. Thomas V. Keam, of Keam's Canon, A. T., a competent authority, has written me: I fully agree with you that something should be done by the government to assist those of the tribe who are now suffering, and many other than will be in the same condition before the winter is over.

'I also received reliable information that Captain, Williams has been admonished by the secretary of war, upon the request of the secretary of the interior, to hold no correspondence with outside parties on official business which is to receive action by congress.' This means, I presume, that he is not to appeal further to the Indian Rights Association calling for relief to the starving Navajos. But we have other sources of information. A lady engaged as a teacher upon the reservation writes: 'If you were here and could see the suffering among the Navajos it would cause your heart to ache. They are see the suffering among the Navajos to would cause your heart to ache. They are starving and come to me and beg for something to eat, and language cannot de-scribe my heart's pain when I am obliged to refuse them. I sometimes wish I were where I could not witness so much misery, being powerless to help them. Oh! some-thing must be done for them. To think we are living among people who are literally starving to death. I have visited a number of their hogans and found nothing whatever to est. In one hogan I saw a horse's head, which showed they had killed They have killed most of sheep and goats and are now killing their horses."

Commissioner Browning writes me un der date of January 5: 'I am giving earn-est support to aiding the Navajos in the way that I think will be best for them. But it seems clear to me that in addition is to what the government may do there is need for immediate independent action. I therefore, issue this appeal, and trust that contributions by check may be sent to this office, so that the association may be able to empower trustworthy persons resi dent upon the reserve to relieve through the generosity of the public the most seriand pressing cases of want, and should be sent to the

BISHOP NEWMAN'S LECTURE. Distinguished Preacher and Acknowl

edged Orator Will Speak at the Auditorium To-night. At the Auditorium to-night Bishop John P. Newman, one of the most famous the-plogians and pulpit orators in America, will leliver his lecture on "America for Americans." Bishop Newman, who has been styled the "court preacher of America," comes to Kansas City and delivers his lect-ure under the auspices of the Dundee Meth-odist church. He is a profound scholar and



RISHOP JOHN P. NEWMAN.

has traveled in all foreign lands, until he has acquired a fund of correct information to store up which is equal to the work of a lifetime, and his lecture is a comprehensive epitome of his vast learning.

It was Bishop Newman's personal knowledge of men and of nations and their customs that drew to him and sealed the warm toms that drew to him and sealed the warm friendship that existed between the late General Grant and himself. It was Gen-eral Grant who, when president of the United States, appointed Bishop Newman Inspector of consulates, a mission which sent him around the globe. Bishop New-man will be introduced by Mayor Davis at the Auditorium to-night.

L. A. C. E. SOCIETY MEETING. An Interesting , Paper Read by Architect Henry Van Brunt.

Henry Van Brunt.
Henry Van Brunt of the firm of Van
Brunt & Howe, delivered a very able and
interesting paper on "The Influence of
Commerce on Architecture" at the monthly
meeting of the L. A. C. E. Society,
in the synagogue last night. He showed
how the complex character and pressing
demands of modern business have in a degree revolutionized the profession of the
architect, and made the calling much more gree revolutionized the profession of the architect, and made the calling much more many sided than was formerly the case. The architect of to-day, he said, is obliged to combine beauty with strength and convenience with durability. The rest of the programme consisted of musical selections by W. Yon Rola Macielinski, Miss Jennie Rose and Mrs. Mayo-Rhodes, and a paper, "One Touch of Nature," by Jules C. Rosenberger.

F. H. KUMP'S BUILDING.

Permit to Erect It Taken Out by the

Stephen J. Hayde took out a permit Stephen 5. Hayde took out a permit yesterday to erect a six story brick business building at 1001 and 1003 Main street, to cost \$45,000. F. H. Kump, is the owner of the building, which is to be 45xi12 feet in dimensions, and is to be completed by take 1 1850. July 1, 1895.

THE WEATHER.

The efficial forecast for to-day is: For Missouri, fair, warmer in the east portion; for Kansas, fair, colder. The highest temperature yesterday was 4 deg. and the lowest 16 deg. Following is the record of last night's observations:

New Orleans, barometer 29.8, temperature 29. Galveston, 29.8, 62. Cincinnati, 29.8, 24. Chicago, 29.9, 18; St. Paul, 29.6, 18. Springfield, Mo. 29.95, 35; Concordia, 29.8, 40; Dodge City, 30.90, 38; Bismarck, 29.74, 29; Helena, 20.10, 22; Cheyenne, 30.00, 20; Denver, 29.95, 36; Wichita, 29.94, 40; St. Louis, 29.36, 32; Kansas City, 29.84, il.

Postponed to Thursday.

The taking of evidence in the Jamison Bremermann contest was yesterday postponed thi Thursday morning owing to the indisposition of Mr. Jamison.



The song in which all Vassar voices join nost heartily immortalizes a crisis in the bliege history. Here it is: VASSAR COLLEGE.

An institution once there was
Of learning and of knowledge
Which had upon its high brick front
A Vassar Female College.
The maidens fair could not enjoy
Their bread and milk and porridge,
For graven on the forks and spoons
Was Vassar Female College.

Chorus-Tra, la, la, la, tra, la, la, la, Twas Vassar Female College.

A strong east wind at last came by—
A wind that blew from Norwich!
It tors the "Female" off the sign
Which was upon the college;
And as the faculty progressed.
In wisdom and in knowledge,
They took the "Female" off the spoons
As well as on the college.

BREAKFAST. Hominy Grits, Milk, Coffee

Coffee. Cream of Celery Soup.
Boiled Haddock. Egg Sauca
Bolled Potatoes. Egg Sauca
Sweet Potatoes. Mayonusise of Celery
Wafers. Cheese.
Cottage Pudding. Chocolate Sauca.

Salmon in Chaffing Dish.
Potato Salad.
Cinnamon Bun



VIOLET VELVET AND LACE.

The new chrysauthenum christened the "Philadelphia" is thus described by the Ledger, of that city. "In color it is white, illuminated with a charming shade of lemon yellow, giving it light and life never before noticed in any flower. There is no variety that I know of which has a petal anything like it. The petals are similar in formation to a canoe, with the prow incurved. They droop gracefully, then again take an inward tendency, turning sometimes that is way and sometimes that, giving the flower a very easy and quite unique apearance. As seen by the committee that had been invited to examine it growing at the greenhouses, it was pronounced with one accord to be the best novelty in the greenhouses, it was pronounced wone accord to be the best novelty sight."

sight."

We have long been acquainted with the peacock feather superstition, but were not aware until a few days ago that it extended to all feathered creatures. A young girl admired the pigeons strutting, cooling and sunning themselves in the covert of the house where she was boarding and asked the landlady to sell her a pair to take home with her. "No, indeed, child," was the immediate response, "Not for any money would I sell you those birds, When one person gives or sells an acquaintance a feathered thing there is sure to be trouble between them and I do not want to fall out with you."

For house dresses the Empire styles may be worn, and are a great economy. An Empire gown, too, is practically never out of style, and according to its embellishments takes its character. The little short Empire morning gown becomes an elaborate afternoon or evening affair, by adding an Empire trained and sleeveless peliese of contrasting material and color. For the street, short skirts, if they be full at the back, may be worn, and the utmost simplicity of make is the right thing. Brown and mixed effects, with gray and drab tones, are the right thing for street wear. Chinchilla is almost as popular, and a good deal cheaper than ermine. The trouble about it is that it is not as becoming. This is obviated by mounting it with seal or even with black velvet.

Detroit Free Press: Cawker-"Cumso, did you get that letter I sent you a couple of weeks ago" Cumso-"A couple of weeks ago? I re-ceived it yesterday." Cawker-"Only yesterday! Confound it! That comes of giving it to my wife to mail."

Cincinnati Tribune: Cultured miss—"I'm tired to death." Friend—"Where have you been"" Cultured miss—"To an orch" \ rehear-

Eriend-"That shouldn't tire you."
Cultured miss-"Yes, but they played three or four popular selections, not a bit classic, you know-just perfectly deslightful and folly."
Friend-"Then what tired you?"
Cultured miss-"Trying to look bored, of

Elephant gray leather is suitable for purses, card cases, music rolls and satchels. Chamois skin is often colored the same thit and then ornamented with gilt or colors. A fine chamois skin cut into a circle, edged with blunt points, was lately painted by an amattair for the center of a parlor table. Around the edge she arranged the similatude of rose leaves, painted green, with a tiny edge of gilt. Within these were conventionalized roses in their natural colors, and stamens of yellow.

Spots come so easily that it will save a great deal of trouble to know what will remove them. If tea or coffee are spilled over a daintily embrodered cloth the stained part, while still wet, should be held over an empty basin while bolling water is slowly poured through the linen. If a little care be observed in the handling the cloth need not be crushed and when the wet part has been dried and ironed the cloth will look as good as new.

A new model for a walking dress is of green serge, with a skirt absolutely plain, but very full, with heavy fluted folds behind. The round waist is after a blouse model and is of soft green silk. A little black cloth jacket, trimmed hussar fashion with flat black braid, is caught over the bust with one button. The sleeves have pointed caps that give an odd little slope to the shoulders. Another new outdoor dress is of reddish brown cloth, trimmed with black velvet bands and reddish agate buttons. The blouse waist is pretility arranged at the belt under a wide corselet of feited black velvet.

Three maidens fair in Boston once designed a god of Love.

And looked for some appropriate thing to make their cupid of.

At length an inspiration came that set their checks aglow.

And, bless their tender, frigid hearts! they made him out of snow!

—Truth.

Black rope is often used to embroider the designs stamped on pillows and table-spreads of colored linen or denims. It is particularly effective on old pink or shades of olive, and if the articles are to be used in a sitting room, is often preferred to white embroidery silk, or linen floss. Outlining the design thus worked in black, a fine gold cord or thread is sometimes added to brighten the work.